

FIRM NO. 2216422		CLASSIFICATION Approved For Release 2002/05/17 : CIA-RDP96-00787R000500130086-1 CONFIDENTIAL		CARD NO. B021640	
CODE 491	COUNTRY USSR	CODE-P.S. 1131	LOCATION IRKUTSK	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY CODES 40	
DATE/INFO		DATE/SOURCE	EVAL.	REMARKS	
DA.	MO.	YR.	DA.	MO.	YR.
				COSMIC RAY STA	
31 10 57				CIA NO. AND SOURCE SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION REPORT (37) FDD SUMMARY No 1530	

Soviet Report to International Union on Geomagnetism and Aerology Work

Soobscheniye o Nauchnykh Rabotakh po geomagnetizmu i Aeronomii (Report on Scientific Works in Geomagnetism and Aerology), by the Committee on Geodesy and Geophysics, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow 1957, 32 pp

d. Cosmic Rays

Stations in Moscow, Sverdlovsk, Irkutsk, and Tbilisi are organized for cosmic ray observations using 50-liter ionization chambers. Observations at these stations were begun in 1949 (Moscow) 1952 (Sverdlovsk and Irkutsk) and 1953 (Tbilisi). A bibliography of eight works on cosmic ray physics is presented.

FIRM NO. 2216422		CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL		CARD NO. B021604	
CODE 491	COUNTRY USSR	CODE-P.S. 1131	LOCATION IRKUTSK	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY CODES 40	
DATE/INFO		DATE/SOURCE	EVAL.	REMARKS	
DA.	MO.	YR.	DA.	MO.	YR.
31 10 57				GEO PHYSICAL OBS CIA NO. AND SOURCE SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION REPORT (37) FDD SUMMARY No 1530	

Soviet Report to International Union on Geomagnetism and Aerology Work

Soobshcheniye o Nauchnykh Rabotakh po geomagnetizmu i Aeronomii (Report on Scientific Works in Geomagnetism and Aerology), by the Committee on Geodesy and Geophysics, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow 1957, 32 pp

Telluric current observations have been in progress at stations in Irkutsk, Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, Shatsk (Ryazanskaya Oblast), and Lovozero (Murmanskaya Oblast). Observations in Irkutsk (in Zuya, 52 28 N, 104 02 E) were begun in 1943; observations in Lovozero (68 01 N, 34 01 E) and in Shatsk (53 59 N, 41 51 E) were begun in 1950; and observations in Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk (47 00 N, 142 48 E) were renewed in 1948 and stopped in 1951 in connection with interference.

FIRM NO. 2216422		CLASSIFICATION FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		CARD NO. A108716	
CODE 491	COUNTRY USSR	CODE-P.S. 1131	LOCATION IRKUTSK	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY CODES 40	
DATE/INFO		DATE/SOURCE	EVAL.	REMARKS	
DA.	MO.	YR.	DA.	MO.	YR.
11 1 57				IONOSPHERE STA 13 AF 200 CIA NO. AND SOURCE FDD Summary No. 1186	

Identification of Some Ionosphere Stations  
have been identified in a table appearing in a recent issue of Kosmicheskiye Dannyye issued by the Scientific Research Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Radio Wave Propagation. Generally, each entry gives location of station, geographical coordinates, class of station, subordination, type of equipment, and frequency range in megacycles (Mc) and duration of measurements.  
11. Irkutsk; 52-5N 104E; V. N. POLYAKOV; Ministry of Communication USSR; automatic equipment; 1.3 - 16.0 Mc, 1 min

(Kosmicheskiye Dannyye, No. 1, Mar. 56, pp 6-7)

2216422

11/49/11

105235  
37-12-6/12

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 2002/05/17 : CIA-RDP96-00787R000500130086-1

AUTHOR: Mansurov, M. M.

TITLE: The Theory of Magnetic Variometers (Teoriya magnitnykh variatsionnykh priborov)

PERIODICAL: Trudy nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln, 1957, Nr 12 (22), pp. 91-182 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the general theory of interaction of a magnetic field with permanent magnets, resulting in the construction of universal bi-filar variometers and magnetic balances. A full mathematical treatment considers all the factors involved, including the optical systems and the correction of errors and irregularities. Of particular interest is a temperature-compensation technique for variometers using a new alloy, called calmalloy (or "kalmalloy"), in which a plate of Ni-Cu-Fe is superposed directly on the magnet system. The permeability of the calmalloy falls with the rising temperature and the plate develops the compensatory action of an armature which, by closing the magnetic flux, decreases the magnetic moment of the system. The calmalloy

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## The Theory of Magnetic Variometers

37-12-6/12

plate was first used by B. M. Yanovskiy. Its main advantage over other available systems is that it will compensate for changes in temperature under any condition within the given temperature range. Furthermore, the calmalloy plate, being placed directly above the magnet system, has a smaller thermal inertia than that of the system of suspended magnets. In the latter system the suspended magnets are kept at some distance from the magnet of the variometer and thus differ from it in temperature. The disadvantage of the use of the calmalloy plate as a compensating agent lies in the differences in the composition of the alloy, i.e., the different percentages of its three main ingredients (Ni, Cu and Fe). Consequently, the main drawback in the use of the instrument equipped with a calmalloy plate is the need to adjust the instrument in advance, if the calmalloy plate is to respond accurately to fluctuations in temperature. The adjustment is done with a view to the range of temperature fluctuations in each particular area where the variometer will be used; without these preliminary adjustments the accuracy of the compensation would be distorted. After weighing the pros and cons of the use of a calmalloy plate for temperature compensation, the conclusion is drawn that compensation by calmalloy is simpler

Card 2/3

## The Theory of Magnetic Variometers

37-12-6/12

than compensation by suspended magnets. The author of the article sees no value in the use of permalloy or permivar for similar purposes. V. N. Bobrov, a member of the staff of the Irkutsk magnetic observatory, is mentioned. The article is accompanied by 22 drawings, 5 tables, and 11 references, of which 9 are Russian.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

TRY

207

AUTHOR: Mishin, V. M.

20-118-6-16/43

438

TITLE: On the Structure of the Diurnal Course of Magnetic Activity  
(O strukture sutochnogo khoda magnitnoy aktivnosti)PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 6,  
pp. 1109-1112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper uses the 5-year-old data on the diurnal course  $S_a$  of the magnetic activity of 34 observatories on the northern and 7 observatories on the southern hemisphere. The author investigates here the problem of the structure of  $S_a$  and of the nature of its natural components. Here the relation  $S_a = S'(t) + S''(T)$  is assumed, whereby  $t$  denotes the local time and  $T = t + \lambda$  the world time. The corpuscular currents which cause the magnetic disturbances move first according to the laws of the theory of Chapman (Chepman)-Ferraro, and then in the trajectories of Störmer (Shtermer). A relation for the lower boundaries of the width of the zone in which the particles are deposited is written down. First it is shortly reported on a process for the determination of the semiannual component of the activity. As the harmonic analysis shows, the differences  $S_a - \bar{S}''$  are well determined

Card 1/3

On the Structure of the Diurnal Course of Magnetic Activity 20-118-6-16/43

by the first term of the Fourier series, similar to  $S''$ . The initial phases  $\varphi_1$  of the first harmonics of the curves  $S_a - \bar{S}''$  are illustrated in a further diagram. Then a formula for  $\text{tg } \varphi$  is written down. A further component exists with respect to world time which is here denoted by  $S'''$ . The amplitudes and the phases of the first harmonics  $S'(t) = S_a - \bar{S}'' - \bar{S}'''$  are illustrated here in a diagram. The data given here speak in favor of the existence of two types of  $S'$ ; the one (with a maximum at approximately noon) predominates near the magnetic equator, and the second (with a maximum at approximately midnight) predominates near the zone of aurorae polaris. The function  $S'$  can therefore be written down as follows:  $S'(t) = R \cos(t - \gamma) = a(\Phi) \cos(t - \alpha) + b(\Phi) \cos(t - \beta)$ . The authors assumed here  $\alpha = 0$ , which is confirmed by the data of different seasons and the data of calm days. For the determination of the values of  $\beta$  the author used the values concerning the daily alterations of the sudden commencement sc of the magnetic storm. The nature of the component  $S'''$  is obviously determined by the influence of the rotation of the magnetic axis on the position of the traces of the main directions of incidence in the atmosphere. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 12 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

On the Structure of the Diurnal Course of Magnetic Activity 20-118-6-16/43

ASSOCIATION: Magnito-ionosfernaya stantsiya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln pri radiostantsii N<sup>o</sup> 1 Irkutskogo oblastnogo radiotsentra (Magnetic Ionosphere Station of the Scientific Research Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Propagation of Radio Waves at the Radio-station N<sup>o</sup> 1 of the Irkutsk Oblast Radiocentre)

PRESENTED: December 13, 1957, by V. V. Shuleykin, Member of the Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1957

1117206		CLASSIFICATION <b>CONFIDENTIAL</b>		CARO. NO. A027372	
COUNTRY <b>USSR</b>		CODE-P.S. <b>723</b>	LOCATION <b>MOSCOW</b>	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY CODES <b>40</b>	
DATE/INFO	DATE/SOURCE	EVAL.	MN. & NO.	REMARKS	
MO. YR.	DA. MO. YR.				
				CIA NO. AND SOURCE	
				FED SUMMARY NO. 1170	

Kosmicheskiye Dannyye (Cosmic Data)

Publication data: Publication apparently resumed by the Scientific Research Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Radio Wave Propagation of the Ministry of Communications USSR, with issue No 1, March 1956. It is a monthly review, published by the Hydrometeorological Publishing House (Branch) (Gidrometeorologicheskoye) Izdatel'stvo [Otdeleniye]). Its editorial board consists of the following scientific associates of the Scientific Research Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Radio Wave Propagation (NIZMIR): N. P. Ben'kova (responsible editor), Doctor of Physicomathematical Sciences; T. S. Kerblay and E. I. Mogilevskiy, Candidates of Physicomathematical Sciences; and N. V. Mednikova, O. P. Gorodnicheva, and B. S. Shapiro.

FIRM NO. 1117206		CLASSIFICATION <b>CONFIDENTIAL</b>		CARO NO. A009713	
CODE 491	COUNTRY <b>USSR</b>	CODE-P.S. <b>723</b>	LOCATION <b>MOSCOW</b>	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY CODES <b>40</b>	
DATE/INFO	DATE/SOURCE	EVAL.	MN. & NO.	REMARKS	
DA. MO. YR.	DA. MO. YR.				
				CIA NO. AND SOURCE	
				FED SUMMARY NO. 1117	

Soviets Claim the Only Nonmagnetic Ship in the World

A three-masted sail-motor schooner of 600 tons, specially constructed almost entirely of wood, bronze, brass, and nonmagnetic steel (the last material mainly in the motor and so far from the measuring instruments that it exerts no influence) by the Scientific Research Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radio Wave Propagation, will conduct magnetic measurements in the Baltic and Pacific during 1957 and 1958 in connection with the IGY, according to N. Pushkov, chief of the institute.

The Zarya, as the schooner is called, can travel 3,500 miles on its stores of Diesel oil and water and is unique in being completely nonmagnetic. (Moscow, Vodnyy Transport, 28 Jul 56)

FIRM NO. <del>1117206</del>		CLASSIFICATION <b>UNCLASSIFIED 491/11</b>		PROCESSING DATE 29 NOV 1962	
CODE 491	COUNTRY <b>USSR</b>	PS <b>3 11</b>	AF CHART	ACTIVITY CODES <b>40</b>	
LOCATION <b>IRKUTSK AKADEMII GORODOK</b>		S/T	NAME OF INSTALLATION		PL. NO.
DATE/INFO		DATE/SOURCE		PF	
DA. MO. YR.	DA. MO. YR.				
- - -	15 AUG 62	CONTROL NO.	SOURCE JPRS: 14,832 OTS: 61-11147-41 SOV-BLOC RSCH IN GEOPHYSICS, ASTRO. & SPACE #41		EVAL

ALL-UNION CONFERENCE ON THE IONOSPHERE

It was reported that the Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere and Propagation of Radio Waves of the Siberian Division of the Academy of Sciences has been studying ion formation in the F region; the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory has been investigating the ionizing effects of chromospheric flares; Tomsk University scientists have been working on the relationship between the ionization of the F2 layer and solar radiation.

(Abstract: "Study of the Ionosphere", by N. P. Ben'kova; Moscow, Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, No. 6, 1962, pp. 111-112)

FIRM NO. <b>6422</b> <del>6022775</del>		CLASSIFICATION <b>CONFIDENTIAL</b>		CARD. NO. <b>A037026</b>	
CODE : COUNTRY <b>491</b>		CODE-P.S. <b>1131</b>	LOCATION <b>Irkutsk</b>	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY CODES <b>40</b>	
DATE/INFO		DATE/SOURCE	EVAL.	MN. & NO.	
DA.	MO.	YR.	DA.	MO.	YR.
REMARKS <b>Cosmic Ray Sta</b>					
CIA NO. AND SOURCE					
<b>26 12 56</b>					
<b>FDD Summary No. 1170</b>					

### Meteorological Effects on Various Cosmic-Ray Components Studied

I. L. Dorman of the Scientific Research Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism [the Ionosphere and Radio Wave Propagation] has developed a method of studying and a theory of meteorological effects in the intensity of the soft, general, and neutron component of cosmic rays, according to an article covering a recent session of the Yakutsk Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences USSR. He claimed this work has clarified a much disputed question concerning the meteorological effects of given components and represents a significant contribution to the science of cosmic-ray variations.

Others to speak on the subject of cosmic rays were A. I. Kuz'min, V. D. Shkolov, G. V. Tyanytova, A. I. Koval'skaya, and Yu. G. Shafer of the Yakutsk Affiliate; K. K. Fedchenko of the Arctic Scientific Research Institute; N. S. Kominev of the Sverdlovsk Cosmic Rays Station; N. A. Mishin of the Irkutsk Station of Cosmic Rays; and S. P. Glokova of the Scientific Research Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism [the Ionosphere and Radio Wave Propagation]. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk, No 7, Jul 56, pp 87-89)

FIRM NO. <b>6022 775</b> <b>2216422</b>		CLASSIFICATION <b>OFFICIAL USE ONLY 11/491</b>		CARD. NO. <b>8713 1559</b>
CODE <b>471</b>	COUNTRY <b>USSR</b>	CODE-P.S.	LOCATION <b>IRKUTSK</b>	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY CODES <b>401</b>
DATE/INFO		DATE/SOURCE	EVAL.	MN. & NO.
DA.	MO.	YR.	DA.	MO.
				REMARKS <b>COSMIC RAY STA</b>
				CIA NO. AND SOURCE <b>IRK 4 213 1956</b>
<b>31 10 56</b>				

# TOMSK SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE CONTINUES

Tomsk, Oblast Regional Service (via Novosibirsk), in Russian, Oct. 10, 1956, 1200 GMT--H

(See Page 00 6 of DAILY REPORT No. 210, for Oct. 26, 1956)

(Text).

... we have already stated, the all-Union higher educational institution conference in radiophysical methods of exploring the ionosphere began its work in Tomsk on Oct. 7. After a plenary session, sections began more detailed discussions on observation methods and the necessary apparatus required for this.

Reports on physical processes and (charges) in the ionosphere by scientific workers of Irkutsk and Gorkiy universities were discussed at sessions devoted to studies of the ionosphere. Reports on ionosphere (charges) and the distribution of ionization in the so-called (1 one word missing--St.) strata were heard in the section for observation of the ionosphere.

Scientific workers from Moscow and Leningrad made reports.

Lively discussions were held on the absorption of radio waves in the ionosphere, apparatus needed for measuring the absorption, and related apparatus.

The session is continuing its work.



FIRM NO. 2216422		CLASSIFICATION		PROCESSING DATE	
Approved For Release 2002/05/17 : CIA-RDP96-00787R000500130086-1					
CODE	COUNTRY	PS	AF CHART	ACTIVITY CODES	
LOCATION		S/T	NAME OF INSTALLATION		PL. NO.
			SIBERIAN INSTITUTE OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM, IONOSPHERE AND RADIO WAVE PROPAGATION		
DATE/INFO		DATE/SOURCE		PF	
DA	MO	YR	DA	MO	YR
		CONTROL NO.		SOURCE	
				EVAL	
<p>Located in Zuy village ( 52 27N, 104 04E ), approximately 20KM NW of Irkutsk.</p>					

FIRM NO. 2216422 -6022758		CLASSIFICATION		CARD NO.	
UNCLASSIFIED				A108862	
CODE 491	COUNTRY USSR	CODE-P.S. 1131	LOCATION Irkutsk	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY CODES 40	
DATE/INFO		DATE/SOURCE	EVAL.	MN. & NO.	REMARKS
DA	MO	YR	DA	MO	YR
		9 55			Astron. Obs
		CIA NO.		AND SOURCE	
				SG1A	
<p>SOURCE REMARKS: Third Assembly of the Special Committee for the IGY 1957 - 1958 Brussels, September 1955.</p> <p>LIST OF STATIONS AND OBSERVATORIES OF THE USSR FOR OBSERVATIONS DURING THE INTERNATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR 1957 - 1958</p>					
OBSERVATORIES AND INSTITUTIONS		EQUIPMENT	MOUNTING	SUPPLEMENTARY OBSERVATIONS	
Irkutsk (Astron. Obs. Irkutsk State University		LF, PG	EQ		
<p>LF - Lyot filter</p> <p>H - 0,5 band width in the A<sup>o</sup></p> <p>Co - coronagraph</p> <p>SG - spectroheliograph</p> <p>SC - spectrohelioscope</p> <p>PG - Photoheliograph</p>		<p>SP - spectrograph</p> <p>RF - Solar radioemission</p> <p>EQ - equatorial observations</p> <p>CT - full scheme</p> <p>SM - solar magnetic fields</p> <p>O - observatories in operation</p>			

FIRM NO.		CLASSIFICATION		CARD NO.	
UNCLASSIFIED				A108862	
CODE 91	COUNTRY USSR	CODE-P.S.	LOCATION	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY CODES	
DATE/INFO		DATE/SOURCE	EVAL.	MN. & NO.	REMARKS
MO	YR	DA	MO	YR	
		9 55			SG1A
		CIA NO.		AND SOURCE	
<p>SOURCE REMARKS: Third Assembly of the Special Committee for the IGY 1957 - 1958 Brussels, September 1955</p> <p>List of Stations and Observatories of the USSR for observations during the international Geophysical year 1957 - 1958.</p>					
OBSERVATIONS OF SOLAR ACTIVITY					
Observatories and Institutions	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude	Status	Type of observations
Irkutsk (Astron. Obs. Irkutsk State Univ.	52 16'	104 15'	250	Operating	Spots, H <sup>o</sup> , 5 disk limb

FIRM NO.		CLASSIFICATION		CARD NO.	
2216422		UNCLASSIFIED		A108735	
Approved For Release 2002/05/17 : CIA-RDP96-00787R000500130086-1					
CODE	COUNTRY	CODE-P.S.	LOCATION	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY CODES	
491	USSR	1131	Irkutsk	40	
DATE/ INFO		DATE/SOURCE	EVAL.	MN. & NO.	REMARKS
DA.	MO.	YR.	DA.	MO.	YR.
		9	55		Geophysical Obs
				CIA NO.	AND SOURCE
					SG1A
SOURCE REMARKS: Third Assembly of the Special Committee for the IGY 1957 - 1958 Brussels, September 1955.					
LIST OF STATIONS AND OVSERVATORIES OF THE USSR FOR OBSERVATIONS DURING THE INTER-NATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR 1957 - 1958					
STATIONS OF EARTH CURRENTS AND FLUXOMETRIC REGISTRATION OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD					
STATION		Geographic coordinates		STATUS	
		Latitude	Longitude	Earth currents	Fluxometric registration
Irkutsk		52 28'	104 02'	Operating	Planned

FIRM NO.		CLASSIFICATION		CARD NO.	
		UNCLASSIFIED		A108735	
CODE		COUNTRY	CODE-P.S.	LOCATION	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY CODES
491		USSR			
DATE/ INFO		DATE/SOURCE	EVAL.	MN. & NO.	REMARKS
DA.	MO.	YR.	DA.	MO.	YR.
		9	55		SG1A
				CIA NO.	AND SOURCE
SOURCE REMARKS: Third Assembly of the Special Committee for the IGY 1957 - 1958 Brussels, September 1955					
LIST OF STATIONS AND OBSERVATORIES OF THE USSR FOR OBSERVATIONS DURING THE INTER-NATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR 1957 - 1958					
LATITUDE OBSERVATION					
Station		Status	Latitude	Longitude	Type of Observations
Irkutsk		Operating	52°17'	6h57m4	zenith - telescopes

FIRM NO.		CLASSIFICATION		CARD NO.	
		UNCLASSIFIED		A108735	
CODE		COUNTRY	CODE-P.S.	LOCATION	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY CODES
491		USSR			
DATE/ INFO		DATE/SOURCE	EVAL.	MN. & NO.	REMARKS
DA.	MO.	YR.	DA.	MO.	YR.
		9	55		SG1A
				CIA NO.	AND SOURCE
SOURCE REMARKS: Third Assembly of the Special Committee for the IGY 1957 - 1958 Brussels, September 1955					
LIST OF STATIONS AND OBSERVATORIES OF THE USSR FOR OBSERVATIONS DURING THE INTER-NATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR 1957 - 1958					
DETERMINATION OF TIME AND LONGITUDE					
Stations		Status	Latitude	Longitude	
Irkutsk		Operating	4 = 52°16'22.9	λ = -6h57m11s.844	
Irkutsk		Operating	= 52°16'44".0	= -6h57m22s.711	

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FIRM NO. 2216422		CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED		CARD NO. A108723	
CODE 491	COUNTRY USSR	CODE-P.S. 1131	LOCATION [REDACTED]	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY CODES 40	
DATE/INFO		DATE/SOURCE	EVAL.	MN. & NO.	REMARKS
DA.	MO.	YR.	DA.	MO.	YR.
		9	55		Rsch Inst Terrestrial Magnetism
					CIA NO. AND SOURCE
					SG1A
SOURCE REMARKS: Third Assembly of the Special Committee for the IGY 1957 - 1958 Brussels, September 1955.					
LIST OF STATIONS AND OBSERVATORIES OF THE USSR FOR OBSERVATIONS DURING THE INTERNATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR 1957 - 1958					
OBSERVATIONS OF RADIOEMISSION OF THE SUN DURING THE I.GY Y. 1957/58					
Observatories		Latitude		Longitude	Status Frequency
Irkutsk (Research Inst. Terrestrial Mag)		52°28'		104°02'	Operating 10.000
0 - Observatories in operation					

PROB. AT  
ZUY

FIRM NO. 2216422		CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED		CARD NO. A108704	
CODE 491	COUNTRY USSR	CODE-P.S. 1131	LOCATION Irkutsk	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY CODES 40	
DATE/INFO		DATE/SOURCE	EVAL.	MN. & NO.	REMARKS
DA.	MO.	YR.	DA.	MO.	YR.
		9	55		Ionosphere Sta
					CIA NO. AND SOURCE
					SG1A
SOURCE REMARKS: Third Assembly of the Special Committee for the IGY 1957 - 1958 Brussels, September 1955					
LIST OF STATIONS AND OBSERVATORIES OF THE USSR FOR OBSERVATIONS DURING THE INTERNATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR 1957 - 1958.					
STATIONS OF VERTICAL SOUNDINGS OF THE IONOSPHERE					
Station		Status		Latitude	Longitude
Irkutsk		Operating		52°28'	104°02'

FIRM NO. 6022775		CLASSIFICATION OFFICIAL USE ONLY 11/491		CARD NO. WJR 3 AUG 1959	
CODE 491	COUNTRY USSR	CODE-P.S.	LOCATION IRKUTSK (ZUY)	INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY CODES 401	
DATE/INFO		DATE/SOURCE	EVAL.	MN. & NO.	REMARKS
DA.	MO.	YR.	DA.	MO.	YR.
		56			COSMIC RAY STA
					CIA NO. AND SOURCE
					FBIS UNPUBLISHED
THE OLDEST SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION IN OUR OBLAST, ESTABLISHED ALMOST 70 SEVENTY YEARS AGO, IS LOCATED IN THE VICINITY OF ZUY VILLAGE, 30 THIRTY KILOMETERS FROM IRKUTSK. THE BUILDINGS OF THE AFFILIATE OF THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF EARTH MAGNETISM ARE LOCATED IN A PICTURESQUE PINE FOREST. THE MAGNETIC FIELD OF THE EARTH AND (THE DIFFUSION OF THE SUN'S RAYS?) ARE BEING OBSERVED AND AN IONOSPHERE STATION IS LOCATED THERE. PERSONNEL ARE NOW PREPARING FOR THE INTERNATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR. THE PROGRAM OF GEOPHYSICAL AND ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS IS BEING EXPANDED. FACILITIES TO STUDY THE IONOSPHERE BY THE OBLIQUE SOUNDING METHOD (.359\$9. NAKLONNOGO ZONDIROVANIYA--ED) IS BEING ESTABLISHED AND RADIO-ASTRONOMICAL APPARATUS IS BEING INSTALLED. REGULAR OBSERVATIONS OF THE SUN'S SURFACE WILL BE CONDUCTED WITH THE AID OF THE LATEST IONOSPHERIC TELESCOPE. THE ZUY GEOPHYSICAL COMPLEX WILL BECOME 1 ONE OF THE LARGEST FACILITIES FOR CONDUCTING THE INTERNATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR IN THE SOVIET UNION AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THIS WORK. (71200 SCALES.)					

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SG1A